Appendix table 7-46.
Viewers watching news magazines, public television, and science television shows: 2001
(Percentages)

Characteristic	TV news magazines			Public television			*NOVA*			*National Geographic specials*			Sample size
	Regularly	Occasionally	Not at all	Regularly	Occasionally	Not at all	Regularly	Occasionally	Not at all	Regularly	Occasionally	Not at all	(number)
All adults	31	52	16	22	49	29	8	29	63	21	57	21	1,574
Male	25	56	19	20	49	30	8	33	59	24	56	18	751
Female	37	49	14	24	50	28	7	25	68	19	58	25	823
Formal education													
Less than high school	21	51	28	23	39	38	4	19	77	21	49	30	116
High school graduate	34	53	13	19	50	31	7	26	67	22	58	20	834
Baccalaureate degree	29	53	17	25	58	17	11	42	47	21	60	19	393
Graduate/professional degree	31	54	15	35	47	17	15	44	41	22	58	20	221
Science/mathematics education[a]													
Low	32	51	17	22	46	33	6	25	69	21	55	23	674
Middle	33	53	15	20	53	27	8	29	62	21	59	20	469
High	25	57	18	26	53	21	11	39	50	23	59	18	431
Attentiveness to science and technology[b]													
Attentive public	40	43	17	31	50	19	20	33	47	34	52	14	195
Interested public	32	52	16	22	50	28	8	32	60	24	60	17	755
Residual public	27	55	17	19	49	32	4	24	71	16	55	29	624

[a]Respondents were classified as having a "high" level of science/mathematics education if they took nine or more high school and college science/math courses. They were classified as "middle" if they took six to eight such courses and "low" if they took five or fewer.

[b]To be classified as attentive to a given policy area, an individual must indicate that he or she is "very interested" in that issue, is "very well informed" about it, and a regular reader of a daily newspaper or relevant national magazine. Individuals who report that they are "very interested" in an issue area but do not think that they are "very well informed" about it are classified as the "interested public." All other individuals are classified as members of the "residual public" for that issue. The attentive public for science and technology combines the attentive public for new scientific discoveries and the attentive public for new inventions and technologies. Any individual who is not attentive to either of those issues but who is a member of the interested public for at least one of those issues is classified as a member of the interested public for science and technology. All other individuals are classified as members of the residual public for science and technology.

NOTES: Percentages may not add to 100 because of rounding. A few respondents did not provide information about their highest level of education. Responses are to the following questions:
I'd like to read you a short list of television shows and ask you to tell me whether you watch each show regularly, that is, most of the time, occasionally, or not at all.
–News magazine shows like *60 Minutes, 20/20,* or *Dateline.*
–How about public television programs other than *NOVA? NOVA? National Geographic Specials?*

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, Division of Science Resources Statistics (NSF/SRS), NSF Survey of Public Attitudes Toward and Understanding of Science and Technology, 2001.

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